The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

N°. 293.

By CALEB D'ANVERS, *of* GRAY'S-INN, *Esq;*

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1731-2.

I Observed in my last, that there is no Point, in which all unbyass'd Men of Probity and good Sense are so generally agreed, as the *Independency of Parliament*. I there gave my Readers the Sentiments of our *British Cato* upon that Subject; and design to present them, for this Day's Entertainment, with a Speech of the Earl of *Mulgrave*, late Duke of *Buckingham*, in King *William*'s Reign, when a *Bill* was brought into the House of Lords, for the *Freedom of Elections and more impartial Proceedings in Parliament, Anno* 1692. The Reader will observe some minute Differences in the Circumstances of the Times; but the general Reasoning, which runs through *this Speech*, is rather inforced than weaken'd by them.

My Lords,

" THIS Debate is of so great Consequence that I " resolved to be silent, and rather to be advised " by the Ability of others, than to show my own want " of it. Besides, it is of so nice a Nature, that I, who " speak always unpremeditately, apprehend extreamly, " saying any Thing, which may be thought the least " Reflecting; tho' even That ought not to restrain a Man " here from doing one's Duty to the Publick in a Busi- " ness, where it seems to be so highly concern'd.

" I have always heard, I have always read that foreign " Nations, and all this Part of the World have admired " and envied the Constitution of *this Government*; for " not to speak of the *King*'s Power, here is a *House of* " *Lords* to advise him on all important Occasions, about " Peace or War; about all Things, that may concern " the Nation; the Care of which is very much intrusted " to your *Lordships*. But yet, because your *Lordships* " cannot be so conversant with the Generality of the " *People*, nor so constantly in the *Country* as is necessary " for that Purpose, here is a *House of Commons* also " chosen by the very *People themselves*, newly come " from among them, or who should be so, to represent " all their Grievances; to express the true Mind of the " Nation, and to dispose of their Money; at least so far " as to begin all Bills of that Nature; and if I am not " mistaken, the very Writ for Elections, sent down to " the Sheriffs, does impower them to chuse; What? — " Their *Representatives*.

" Now, *my Lords*, I beseech you to consider the " meaning of that Word, *Representative*. Is it to do " any Thing contrary to their Mind? It would be ab- " surd to propose it; and yet how can it be otherwise, " if They, after being chosen, change their *Dependency*; " engage Themselves in *Employments*, plainly inconsist- " ent with that great Trust reposed in them? And That " I will take the Liberty to demonstrate to your *Lord-* " *ships* They now do; at least, according to my hum- " ble Opinion.

" I will instance first in the *least and lowest Incapacity* " They must be under, who so take *Employments*.

" Your *Lordships* know but too well what a general " Carefulness there appears every Day more and more " necessary in the publick Business. If so, how is it " likely that Men should be as diligent in their Duty " in *Parliament* as that Business requires, where Em- " ployments, and a great deal of other Business shall take " up both their Minds and their Time?

" But then, in some Cases, 'tis worse; as in Com- " mand of the *Army*, and other Employments of *that* " *Kind*; when they must have a *dividend Duty*; for it " does admirably become an *Officer* to sit voting away " Money in the *House of Commons*, while his Soldiers " are perhaps taking it away at their Quarters, for want " of his Presence to restrain them, and of better Discipline " among them; nay, perhaps, his Troop or Regiment, " may be in some Action abroad, and he must either " have the Shame of being absent from them at such a " Time, or from *that House*, where he is intrusted with " our Libe ties.

" To This I have heard but one Objection by a *no-* " *ble Lord*; that if *this Act* should pass, the King was " not allow'd to make a *Captain* a *Colonel*, without dis- " abling him to sit in *Parliament*.

" Truly, if a *Captain* has only deserved to be advanced, " for exposing himself in *Parliament*, I think the Na- " tion would have no great Loss in the King's letting " alone *such a Preferment*.

" But, *my Lords*, there is another Sort of *Incapacity* " yet worse than This; I mean That of *Parliament* " *Men's* having such Places in the *Exchequer*, as the " very Profit of them depends on the Money given to " the King in *Parliament*.

" Would any of your *Lordships* send and intrust a Man " to make a *Bargain* for you, whose very Interest shall " be to *make you give as much as he can possibly?*

" It puts me in Mind of a *Farce*, where an Actor holds " a Dialogue with *himself*, speaking first in *one Tone*, and " then answering himself in *another*.

" Really, *my Lords*, this is no *Farce*; for it is no " laughing Matter to undo a Nation; but it is altogether " as unnatural for a *Member of Parliament* to ask first, " in the *King's Name*, for such a Sort of *Supply*, give " an Account from him how much is needful towards " the paying *such an Army*, or *such a Fleet*, and then " immediately give, by his *ready Vote*, what he had be- " fore ask'd by his *Master's Order*.

" Besides, *my Lords*, there is such a Necessity now for " *long Sessions of Parliament*, and the very *Privileges*, " belonging to a *Member*, are of so great Extent, that " it would be a little hard and unequal to *other Gen-* " *tlemen* that they should have all the *Places* also.

" All the Objections, that have been made, may be " reduced to These.

" *First*, it is told us, that it is a Disrespect to the " *King*, that his *Servants*, or *Officers* should be excluded.

" To This I desire it may be considered, that it is " in *this Case*, as when a *Tenant* sends up any Body to " treat for him. Would any of your *Lordships* think it " a Disrepect; nay, would the *King* himself think it any " if the *Tenant* would not wholly refer himself to one " of your *own Servants*, or the *King's Commissioners*, " in the Case of the *Crown?* And if he chuses rather " some *plain, honest Friend of his own* to supply his Ab- " sence here, will any Man blame such a Proceeding, or " think it unmannerly?

" Besides, your *Lordships* know even *this Act* admits " them to be chosen, notwithstanding their *Employments*, " provided the * *Electors* know it first, and are not de- " ceived in their Choice.

" All we would prevent is, that a good rich Corpo- " ration should not chuse to intrust with all their Li- " berties a *plain, honest, Country Neighbour*, and find " him, within six Months, changed into a *preferred, cun-* " *ning Courtier*; who shall tye them to their Choice, " though he is no more the *same Man*, than if he were " turn'd *Papist*, which by the Law, as it stands already, " puts an *Incapacity* upon him.

" *Another Objection* is, that *this Act* may, by its Con- " sequence, *prolong this Parliament*; which they allow " would be a very *great Grievance*; and yet suppose the " *King* capable of putting it upon us; which I have too " much Respect for him to admit of; though I am glad " however, that it is objected by *Privy Counsellors in* " *Favour*, who consequently, I hope, will never advise a " Thing, which they now exclaim against as so *great* " a *Grievance*.

" But pray, *my Lords*, what should tempt the *King* to " so ill a Policy? to whose good Will does He owe all " his Power, which *these Lords* suppose he may use to " their *Prejudice?*

" And therefore give me Leave to say, as I must " not suspect him of so ill a Design as the *perpetuating* " *this Parliament*; so he cannot, he ought not to sus- " pect a Nation so entirely, I was going to say, so fondly " devoted to him.

" *My Lords*, no Man is readier than my self to allow " that we owe the *Crown* all Submission, as to the Time " of calling *Parliaments*, according to Law, and appoint- " ing also where they shall sit. But with Reverence be " it spoken, *the* King *owes the Nation entire Freedom in* " *chusing their Representatives*; and it is no less his *Duty*, " than it is his *true Interest* that such a fair and just " Proceeding should be used towards us.

" Consider, *my Lords*, of what mighty Consequence " it may be, that *so many Votes should be free*, when " upon *one single One* may depend the whole Security, " or Loss of this Nation. By *one single Vote* such things " may happen, as I almost tremble to think of. By *one* " *single Vote* a GENERAL EXCISE may be granted, and " then we are lost. By *one single Vote* the Crown may " be impower'd to name *all the Commissioners for rai-* " *sing the Taxes*, and then surely we should be in a fair " Way towards it.

" Nay, whatever has happened may again be appre- " hended; and I hope those *reverend Prelates* will re- " flect, that if they grow once obnoxious to a prevalent " Party, *one single Voice* may be as dangerous to *that* " *Bench*, as a general Dissatisfaction among the People " proved to be in a late Experience; which I am far " from saying by way of *Threatning*, but only by way of " *Caution*.

" *My Lords*, We may think, because This concerns " not the *House of Lords*, that we need not be so over " careful of the Matter; but there are *Noblemen* in " *France*, at least such as were so before they were en- " slav'd; who, that they might domineer over others, " and serve a present turn perhaps, let all things alone " so long till the *People* were quite master'd, and the " *Nobility* themselves too, to bear them Company.

" So that I never met a *Frenchman*, even of the " greatest Rank, (and some had 10,000 Pistoles a Year " in *Employments*) that did not envy us here for our " Freedom from *that Slavery*, which they groan under; " and This I have observ'd universally, except just Mon- " sieur *de Louvoy*, Monsieur *Colbert*, or *such People*; be- " cause they were the *Ministers* themselves, who occa- " sion'd *these Complaints*, and thriv'd by the *Oppression* " *of others*.

" *My Lords*, This Country of ours is very apt to be " *provok'd*. We have had a *late Experience* of it; and " tho' every *wise Man* would bear a great deal rather " than make a Bustle; yet really the *People* are other- " wise, and at any time change a *present Uneasiness*, for " any *other Condition*, tho' a *worse*. We have known " it so *too often*, and sometimes repented it *too late*.

" Let them not have this *new Provocation*, in being " debarr'd from a Security in their *Representatives*; for " malicious People will not fail to infuse into their Minds " that all those vast Sums, which have been and still must " be raised, towards this War, are not disposed away in " so fair a Manner as ought to be; and I am afraid they " will say their Money is not *given*, but *taken*.

" However, whatever Success *this Bill* may have, " there must needs come some good Effect of it; for if " it *passes*, it will give us *Security*; if it be *obstructed*, " it will give us *Warning*.

* *Experience shews us what Effect the Provision of* Re-elections *hath had.*

To CALEB D'ANVERS, *Esq;*

SIR,

AS I employ some Part of my Time in Study, it gives me a particular Pleasure to find out the Etymologies of Words; and having lately turn'd over some elaborate Lexicons, I learn from them that the Word *Knave* had originally a Sense of Simplicity and Innocence, though now perverted, signifying properly a *Servant*; that it was specially apply'd to *certain Ministers* and *Officers*; and that it was so honourable as to be what in Law is called an Addition or Appendix to a Man's Name, to distinguish his Quality. Now, it appears, on Examination, that the Word Knight likewise antiently signify'd a *Servant, Minister*, or *Officer* of the King, and that it is still an honorary Distinction of Men famous in their Generations; so that on comparing these two Words, there seems to be a great Affinity in their Meaning; from whence it follows, as a natural Deduction, that a *Knave* may be a *Knight*, and that a *great and conspicuous Knight* may possibly be a *great and consummate Knave*.

Your humble Servant,

CRITICUS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Leghorn, Jan. 26. A Vessel from *Tunis* in *Barbary* brings Advice, That the Dey of *Algiers*, being informed that a *French* Man of War had attacked and taken a *British* Merchant Ship, purely on Account of its having loaded with Corn at *Bona*, and that the Intendant of *Marseilles* had also confiscated the Cargo of a *Dutch* Vessel on the same Account, on Pretence that the *French* have the sole Right of trading in Corn on the Coast of *Barbary*, sent an Express to the Governor of the City of *Bona*, with Orders peremptorily to refuse the *French* the Privilege of trading thither for the future; and to continue their Commerce with the Subjects of *Great Britain* and *Holland* as usual; which Orders were to be published forthwith, and posted up in the usual Places.

HOME NEWS.

Bristol, Feb. 8. The Misfortune which befel the Industry, belonging to Pool from Carolina, the Master of which, Samuel Farewell, was drowned, is related thus. On the 13th of Jan. about Ten at Night, being then scudding before the Wind, which blew very hard, a great Swell of the Sea broke in over the After-part of the Ship, and washed over-board the said Master, and four of the Men; the latter all got safe on board again, by the Ropes they had fasten'd themselves to, but nothing more was heard of the Captain. Just before this Accident happened, the Master perceiving a great Sea abast, and fearing its breaking over the Ship, called to the Men to take Care of themselves, which Precaution happily saved their Lives, though he was so unfortunate to lose his own.

LONDON, February 12.

On Monday last at the King's Bench Westminster, the Court gave their Opinion on Mr. *Francklin*'s Motion, which had been learnedly argued by the Council on both Sides for several Days, that the Trial should not be set aside, and that the Rule made on a Motion for a special Jury was regular; upon which Mr. *Francklin* was ordered into the Custody of the Marshal of the King's Bench.

The next Day Mr. *Francklin* being brought up, his Council moved in Arrest of Judgment, and after five Hours arguing on both Sides, the Court were of Opinion that the Record was regular, and he was remanded back to Prison, and a Rule was made for bringing him up to the King's Bench as th's Day to receive Judgment. The Council for the King were Mr. Attorney-General, Mr. Solicitor-General, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Willes, and Mr. Parker; the Council for Mr. *Francklin* were, Mr. Bootle, Mr. Fazakerley, Mr. Strange, Mr. Noel, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Bootle junior.

Monday last came on a Trial at Bar in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, between the Earl of Warwick, and Edward-Henry Edwards, Esq; in Relation to the Estate at Holland-House in Middlesex, and Chosely Farm in Berks, &c. The chief Point was, the Validity of the Marriage of the said Mr. Edwards's Father, with the Lady Betty Rich, Sister to the late Earl of Warwick. The Trial lasted some Hours, when the Jury gave a Verdict for Mr. Edwards, confirming his Father's Marriage with the said Lady.

Tuesday the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Raymond, and the rest of the Judges of the King's Bench, gave their Opinion relating to the Special Verdict between the King Plaintiff, and the Mercer's Company Defendants, which was argued last Term at the King's Bench Bar. It was concerning the presenting a Minister to the Parish Church of St. Mary Colechurch and Saint Mildred in the Poultry, which was alternately in the King's Gift and in that of the Company. The King had presented Dr. Britton, who changed it for a Living in the Country, for which Reason the Company judged the Living vacant, and accordingly presented Dr. Wallis, as being their Turn to present. The Court gave it in Favour of the Company.

They write from Malden in Essex, that on Tuesday Night last a Fire happened at Bealy Mill in that Neighbourhood, which burnt down the Mill; and a great many hundred Quarters of Wheat. The Loss is computed at 2000 l. The Fire was occasioned by the Carelessness of a Servant, who left a lighted Candle in a Sack of Bran.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, *Feb.* 5. 'This 'Day was deliver'd to the Vice-Chancellor *a Grace* to 'deprive Dr. Middleton of the Head Librarian's Place, 'which the Vice-Chancellor propos'd in Congregation 'to the CAPUT, in which it was stopt by Dr. Adams 'Master of Sidney College, and Dr. Smith Professor of 'Astronomy; by this Means the *Grace* did not descend 'to the Body, where there was a good Disposition to 'support it. The CAPUT consists of SIX, *whose Concurrence is necessary to every Grace, before it can be 'read to the House, each having a Negative Vote.*

'On the Monday preceding, the said Dr. Middleton 'was admitted Lecturer for Dr. Woodward, upon the 'Nomination of his Trustees, which the University is 'obliged to accept.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, *Feb.* 5. 'The John 'and Sarah, Capt. Wilson, arrived here yesterday from 'Jamaica. She put into the Havanna the 21st of No-'vember to stop a Leak, and staid there 14 Days, dur-'ing all which Time the Captain and his Crew were 'treated with great Civility, and all Manner of Ne-'cessaries were freely allowed them. While she was 'there, the *Spaniards* received Advice of one Pedro de 'Pone, Commander of a pretended Guarde Costa, or 'rather Pyrate, having taken at Sea the Salisbury of 'this Port, bound from Jamaica to Carolina; and be-'cause they found a little Silver hid in her Ballast, which 'the Captain had not discovered, they cut off Part of 'his Nose. This *Spanish* Rogue also took the Saint 'Michael of and for Liverpool, for Jamaica; and a 'Vessel of and for New York, from Honduras; they 'took the Logwood out of the latter, and put it on 'board the others, to give a Pretence for condemning 'them. They were all three carried into Campechey. 'The Action was much condemned at the Havanna, 'and had the two first been brought in there, it was 'agreed they ought and would have been discharged.

On Monday there was a Board of Admiralty; when the Lords Commissioners were pleased to put his Majesty's Ship the Seaford, a sixth Rate of 20 Guns, into Commission, and to appoint Capt. Vincent Pearce Commander thereof.

The same Day their Lordships also put his Majesty's Sloop the Spence into Commission, and appointed Capt. Long, Commander.

Their Lordships were likewise pleased to appoint Lieutenant Humm to be Lieutenant of the Seaford, and Lieutenant Windham to be Lieutenant of the Spence Sloop.

We hear that the above Ships are both to go to the West-Indies, along with Captain Obrian in the Rupert, and the rest of the Ships designed for that Station.

On Tuesday Night three Felons made their Escape out of the new Gaol in Southwark; it seems they got Picklock Keys and opened the great Gates between eight and nine o'Clock.

We hear Sir Charles Gunter Nicholls, Knight of the Hon. Order of the Bath, hath nominated Sir Hen. Maynard of Walthamstow in Essex, Bart. (his Brother in Law) Richard Willis, Esq; second Son to the Right Rev. the Bishop of Winchester, and Capt. Cullum, to be his Esquires at the ensuing Installment of the four Knights lately created.

We hear that Count Ugni, who resided here for some Time past, and liv'd in the most splendid and elegant Manner, imbark'd last Week for Holland.

Circuits appointed for the Lent Assizes.

Norfolk Circuit.

Lord Raymond, Mr. Baron Comyns.

Bucks, Monday March 6, at Aylesbury.
Bedford, Thursday March 9, at the Town of Bedford.
Huntingdon, Saturday March 11, at the Town of Huntingdon.
Cambridge, Monday March 13, at the Castle of Cambridge.
Norfolk, Thursday March 16, at Thetford.
Suffolk, Monday March 20, at Bury St. Edmond's.

Home Circuit.

Lord Chief Justice Eyre, Mr. Baron Thomson.

Hertford, Monday March 6, at the Town of Hertford
Essex, Wednesday March 8, at Chelmsford.
Kent, Tuesday March 14, at Rochester.
Sussex, Monday March 20, at East Grinstead.
Surrey, Thursday March 23, at Guilford.

Oxford Circuit.

Lord Chief Baron Reynolds. Mr. Just. Fortescue Aland.

Berks, Monday February 18, at Reading.
Oxon, Wednesday March 1, at Oxford.
Glocester, Saturday March 4, at Glocester.
Glocester, the same Day, at the Castle of Glocester.
Monmouth, Thursday March 9, at Monmouth.
Hereford, Saturday March 11, at Hereford.
Salop, Thursday March 16, at Salop.
Stafford, Tuesday March 21, at Stafford.
Worcester, Saturday March 25, at Worcester.
The same Day, at the City of Worcester.

Western Circuit.

Mr. Justice Probyn, Mr. Justice Lee.

Southampton, Wednesday March 1, at the Castle of Winchester.
Wilts, Saturday March 4, at New Sarum.
Dorset, Thurday March 9, at Dorchester.
Cornwall, Wednesday March 15, at Launceston.
Devon, Monday March 20, at the Castle of Exeter.
City of Exeter, the same Day at the Guildhall of the said City.
Somerset, Monday March 27, at the Castle of Taunton.

Northern Circuit.

Mr. Justice Denton, Mr. Baron Carter.

York, Monday March 13, at the Castle of York.
City of York, the same Day at the Guildhall of the said City.
Lancaster, Saturday March 25, at the Castle of Lancaster.

Midland Circuit.

Mr. Justice Page, Mr. Justice Price.

Northampton, Tuesday Feb. 29, at Northampton.
Rutland, Friday March 3, Ockham.
Lincoln, Monday March 6, at the Castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln, the same Day, at the City of Lincoln.
Nottingham, Friday March 10, at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, Saturday March 11, at the Town of Nottingham.
Derby, Tuesday March 14, at Derby.
Leicester, Friday March 17, at the Castle of Leicester.
Borough of Leicester, Saturday March 18, at the Borough of Leicester.
City of Coventry, Tuesday March 21, at the City of Coventry.
Warwick, the same Day, at Warwick.

We hear the Hon. Col. Paget, one of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to his Majesty, will succeed his late Excellency Walter Chetwynd in his Government of Barbadoes.

Tuesday at a Board of Admiralty their Lordships admitted several superannuated and disabled Seamen into Greenwich Hospital.

Wednesday the Barons of the Exchequer gave their Opinion concerning the Special Verdict between the King Plaintiff, and Mr. Huggins, late Warden of the Fleet, Defendant, relating to the Escape of several Prisoners (who were charged on the King's Suit for large Sums of Money) during his Wardenship; and the Court was of Opinion, that it was no wilful Escape as to the Knowledge of the Defendant, and so gave it in Favour of Mr. Huggins.

Tuesday a Boy about 14 Years of Age was committed to Newgate, being charged with a Street-Robbery.

Wednesday the Report of the two Malefactors who were capitally convicted last Sessions at the Old Bail'y, was made to his Majesty in Council at St. James's, by Mr. Serjeant Urling, Deputy-Recorder of this City; and we hear they are ordered for Execution on Monday next.

On Tuesday last there was a Committee of Auditors at Christ's Hospital; when it was resolved to recommend it to the next General Court to take into the said House at Easter next. 110 Children, or not to exceed 120.

Tuesday Night an Express arrived at Whitehall from his Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield at the Hague.

Rob. Last Sunday Night, one Mr. Broughton, a Haberdasher of Small Wares, was robbed by two Footpads in the Five Fields near Chelsea; who took from him about seven Shillings and Sixpence in Silver, and made off with their Booty.

Dead On Sunday at Noon died, aged near 90, her Grace the Dutchess of Monmouth and Bucclugh, Countess of Dalkeith, Baroness Scott of Bucclugh, and Baroness of Eskdale; she was the Relict of James Duke of Monmouth, Natural Son of King Charles II beheaded on Tower Hill, July the 15th 1685, and Daughter of the Earl of Bucclugh; her Grace had Issue by the Duke her first Husband, two Sons that survived him, viz. James the late Earl of Dalkieth, Father of the present Earl, and Henry, late Earl of Delorane: Her Grace married in 1688 to her second Husband, Charles Lord Cornwallis, and had Issue a Son and two Daughters. By her Death a very considerable Estate falls to the Earl of Dalkieth her Grandson, as also the Title of Duke of Bucclugh.—Last Saturday Morning about Eight o'Clock, died at his House near Cavendish Square, his Excellency Walter Chetwynd of Grinden-Hall in the County of Warwick, Esq; Governor of Barbadoes, and Member in the two last Parliaments for the City of Litchfield, and in this till his Acceptance of the Government of that Island. He was a Gentleman of fine Accomplishments, of great and exemplary Virtues.—Letters from Peterborough say, that Richard Cumberland, Esq; eldest Son of the Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Cumberland, died there not long since. He was a great Sportsman, and well known at Newmarket, and other sporting Places, and kept excellent good Horses. His Fortune he left to his Brother, the Rev. Mr. Dennis Cumberland; a fine Horse to Sir Jer. Sambroke, Bart. and an exceeding fine Pad to a young Lady at Peterborough.—Last Week died in a very advanced Age, John Reynolds, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a very plentiful Estate in the Bishoprick of Durham; which falls to his eldest Son, now a Student at the University of Cambridge.—On Saturday died of the Small Pox, at her House in Grosvenor street, Mrs. Herne, Sister to Sir Charles Morden.—Tuesday Morning dy'd the Right. Hon. George Lord Carpenter, in the 74th Year of his Age.—A few Days since dy'd at their House in Bushy-Park in the Parish of Hampton, the Wife of Mr. Simpson, one of the Keepers of the said Park; she was aged 106 Years, four Months, and eight Days, and enjoyed all her Senses to the last.——A few Days since dy'd at Lambeth, Thomas Woodham, Esq; Brother to Justice Woodham of Surrey.

There will be two Charity Sermons preached To-morrow at the Parish Church of St. Mary Newington Surrey; *That in the Morning by the Rev. Dr.* HOUGH, *Rector of the said Parish; and that in the Afternoon by the Rev. Mr.* SHERLOCK, *Rector of St.* George, Buttolph-Lane.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 100 1 qr. South Sea Annuity 110 1 h lf. Bank 149 3 qrs. India 177 3 qrs. Blanks 7 l. 7 s. 6 d. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 13 s

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The REPORT of the Gentlemen appointed by the General Court of the Charitable Corporation, held the 19th of October, the 13th of November, and 21st of December last, to inspect the State of their Affairs, &c. as the same was given in to the General Court, of Jan. 12, 1731-2, by Dr. MOUNTNEY, Chairman; with the General Account as it stood at Michaelmas last, and a List of the Proprietors. To which is added, in this Edition, the Case of the charitable Corporation. Their Petition presented to the Hon. House of Commons, Feb 3, 1731-2: By Sir Tho. Robinson, Bart. Together with a Speech of Dr. Mowbray's (Chairman of the Committee appointed to conduct their Petition to Parliament) to the General Court held Feb. 5 1731-2, with their Resolution thereon.——Printed by Order of the said General Court, for A. Millar, at Buchanan's Head against St. Clement's Church in the Strand, and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster.